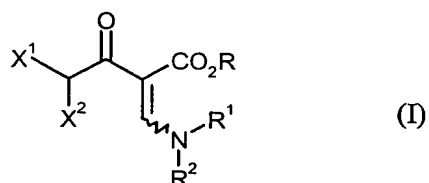


**Claims:**

1. Process for preparing 2-dihaloacyl-3-aminoacrylic esters of the formula (I)



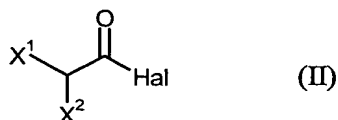
5 in which

R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and

X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are each independently fluorine, chlorine or bromine,

characterized in that

10 acid halides of the formula (II)



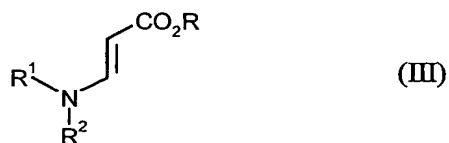
in which

Hal is fluorine, chlorine or bromine and

X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are each independently fluorine, chlorine or bromine

15

are reacted with dialkylaminoacrylic esters of the formula (III)



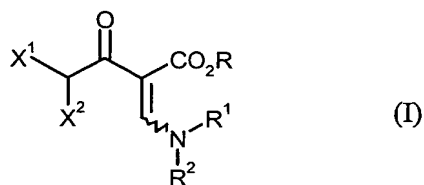
in which R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each as defined above

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in a water-immiscible organic solvent in the presence of a base.

2. Process according to Claim 1, characterized in that the base used is pyridine, picoline, 2-methyl-5-ethylpyridine, 2,4,6-collidine, quinoline or quinaldine.

3. 2-Dihaloacyl-3-aminoacrylic esters of the formula (I)

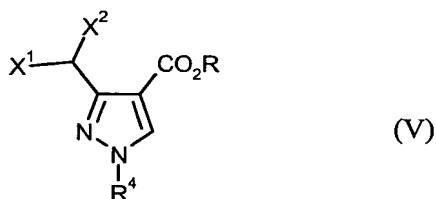


in which

R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and

5 X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are each independently fluorine, chlorine or bromine.

4. The use of 2-dihaloacyl-3-aminoacrylic esters of the formula (I) to prepare 3-dihalomethyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylic esters of the formula (V)



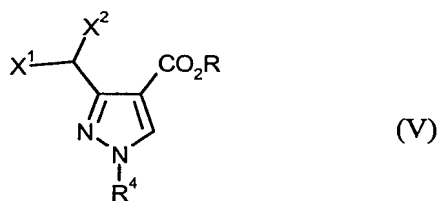
10 in which

R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are each independently fluorine, chlorine or bromine,

15 R<sup>4</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 5 halogen atoms, or is phenyl.

5. Process for preparing 3-dichloromethylpyrazole-4-carboxylic esters of the formula (V)



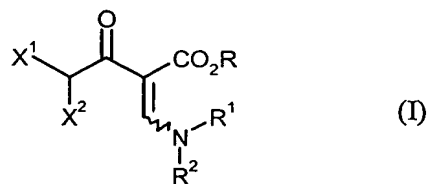
20 in which

R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are each independently fluorine, chlorine or bromine,

25 R<sup>4</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 5 halogen atoms, or is phenyl,

characterized in that 2-dihaloacyl-3-aminoacrylic esters of the formula (I)

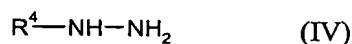


in which

R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and

5 X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> are each independently fluorine, chlorine or bromine

are reacted with hydrazine derivatives of the formula (IV)



in which R<sup>4</sup> is as defined above

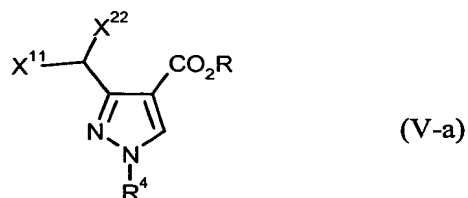
10

at temperatures of -50°C to 0°C in the presence of an aprotic solvent.

6. Process for preparing 3-dichloromethylpyrazole-4-carboxylic esters of the formula (V) according to Claim 5, characterized in that 2-dihaloacyl-3-aminoacrylic esters of the formula (I) are prepared by the process according to Claim 1.

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7. 3-Dichloromethylpyrazole-4-carboxylic esters of the formula (V-a)



in which

20 R is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

X<sup>11</sup> and X<sup>22</sup> are each chlorine,

R<sup>4</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-thio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl having in each case 1 to 5 halogen atoms, or is phenyl.

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